

# 패턴 매칭



- ◆ 패턴 매칭의 기본 원리를 이해한다.
- ◆ 고급 패턴 매칭을 분석 한다.

- 
- 1) 기본 패턴 매칭
  - 2) 고급 패턴 매칭
-

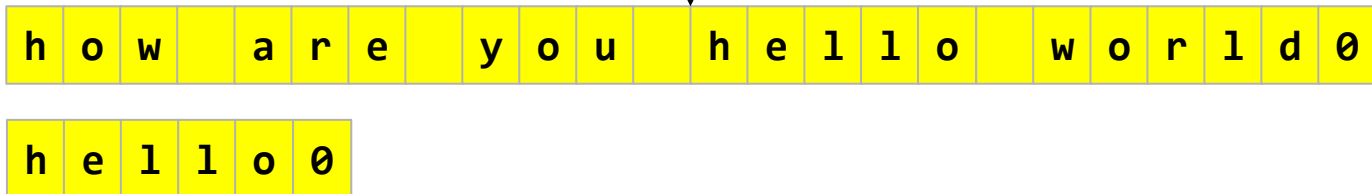
# 패턴 매칭 개념

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char y[] = "how are you hello world";
    char x[] = "hello";

    char *p;

    p = strstr( y, x );
    printf("p=%s\n", p );
    return 0;
}
```

바깥 회전수 :  $(\text{strlen}(y) - \text{strlen}(x)) + 1 \Rightarrow 19$   
안쪽 회전수 :  $\text{strlen}(5)$   
 $O(n*m)$



## 패턴 매칭 참고 자료

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패턴매칭 참고 사이트

<http://www-igm.univ-mlv.fr/~lecroq/string/>

# Brute Force algorithm

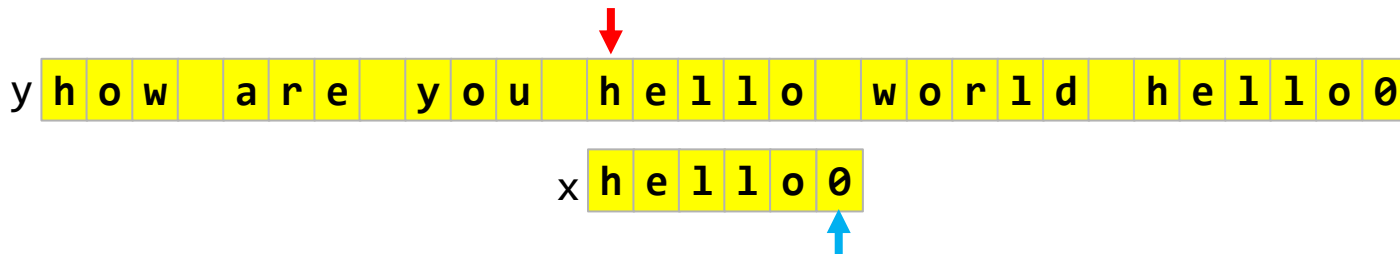
```
void BF(char *x, int m, char *y, int n) {  
    int i, j;  
  
    /* Searching */  
    for (j = 0; j <= n - m; ++j) {  
        for (i = 0; i < m && x[i] == y[i + j]; ++i);  
        if (i >= m)  
            OUTPUT(j);  
    }  
}
```

바깥 회전수 :  $n - m + 1 \Rightarrow 25$   
안쪽 회전수 :  $m$

$O(n*m)$

$n=29$

$m=5$



# 카프 라빈 패턴 매칭 알고리즘

```
#define REHASH(a, b, h) (((h) - (a)*d) << 1) + (b))
```

```
void KR(char *x, int m, char *y, int n) {  
    int d, hx, hy, i, j;
```

```
    /* Preprocessing */  
    /* computes d = 2^(m-1) with  
       the left-shift operator */  
    for (d = i = 1; i < m; ++i)  
        d = (d<<1);
```

```
    for (hy = hx = i = 0; i < m; ++i) {  
        hx = ((hx<<1) + x[i]);  
        hy = ((hy<<1) + y[i]);  
    }
```

```
    /* Searching */  
    j = 0;  
    while (j <= n-m) {  
        if (hx == hy && memcmp(x, y + j, m) == 0)  
            OUTPUT(j);  
        hy = REHASH(y[j], y[j + m], hy);  
        ++j;  
    }
```

```
}
```

hx 0

x h e l l o 0

h e l o l 0

hx = 0\*2 + 'h';

hx = 'h'\*2 + 'e'

hx = 'h'\*2^2 + 'e'\*2^1 + 'l'\*2^0

hx = 'h'\*2^3 + 'e'\*2^2 + 'l'\*2^1 + 'l'\*2^0

hx = 'h'\*2^4 + 'e'\*2^3 + 'l'\*2^2 + 'l'\*2^1 + 'o'

1234 => 1\*10^3 + 2\*10^2 + 3\*10^1 + 4\*10^0

1243 => 1\*10^3 + 2\*10^2 + 4\*10^1 + 3\*10^0

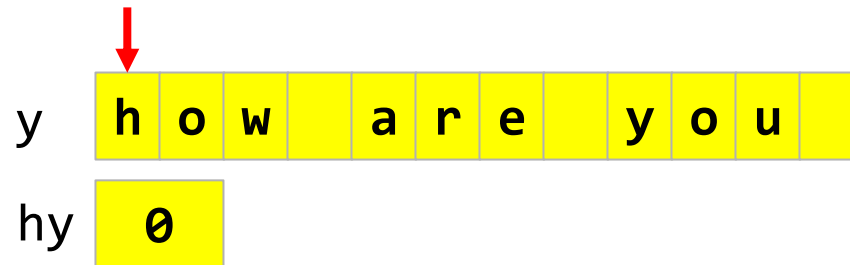
# 카프 라빈 패턴 매칭 알고리즘

```
#define REHASH(a, b, h) (((h) - (a)*d) << 1) + (b))
```

```
hy = 'h'*2^4 + 'o'*2^3 + 'w'*2^2 + ' '*2^1 + 'a'
```

```
hy' = 'o'*2^4 + 'w'*2^3 + ' '*2^2 + 'a'*2^1 + 'r'
```

```
hy' = ((hy - y[j]*2^4)<<1) + y[j+m]
```



# Shift Or algorithm

```
int preSo(char *x, int m, unsigned int S[]) {
    unsigned int j, lim;
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < ASIZE; ++i)
        S[i] = ~0;
    for (lim = i = 0, j = 1; i < m; ++i, j <= 1) {
        S[x[i]] &= ~j;
        lim |= j;
    }
    lim = ~(lim>>1);
    return(lim);
}
```

```
void SO(char *x, int m, char *y, int n) {
    unsigned int lim, state;
    unsigned int S[ASIZE];
    int j;
    if (m > WORD)
        error("SO: Use pattern size <= word size");

    /* Preprocessing */
    lim = preSo(x, m, S);



    /* Searching */
    for (state = ~0, j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
        state = (state<<1) | S[y[j]];
        if (state < lim)
            OUTPUT(j - m + 1);
    }
}
```

# Shift Or algorithm

```
int preSo(char *x, int m, unsigned int S[]) {
    unsigned int j, lim;
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < ASIZE; ++i)
        S[i] = ~0;
    for (lim = i = 0, j = 1; i < m; ++i, j <= 1) {
        S[x[i]] &= ~j;
        lim |= j;
    }
    lim = ~(lim>>1);
    return(lim);
}
```

x

h	e	l	l	o	0
---	---	---	---	---	---



S['h']	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
S['e']	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
S['l']	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
S['o']	1	1	1	0	1	1	1

lim

1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



# Shift Or algorithm

```
void SO(char *x, int m, char *y, int n) {
    unsigned int lim, state;
    unsigned int S[ASIZE];
    int j;
    if (m > WORD)
        error("SO: Use pattern size <= word size");

    /* Preprocessing */
    lim = preSo(x, m, S);

    /* Searching */
    for (state = ~0, j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
        state = (state<<1) | S[y[j]];
        if (state < lim)
            OUTPUT(j - m + 1);
    }
}
```

y

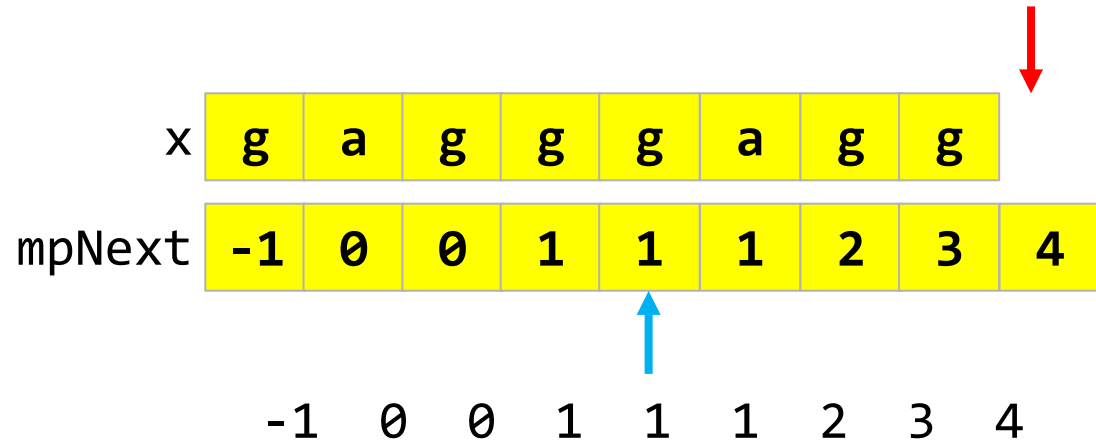
h	e	l	l	o	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

S['h']	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
S['e']	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
S['l']	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
S['o']	1	1	1	0	1	1	1

	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
state<<1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
<hr/>								
state	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
lim	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

# MP 알고리즘 분석

```
void preMp(char *x, int m, int mpNext[]) {  
    int i, j;  
  
    i = 0;  
    j = mpNext[0] = -1;  
    while (i < m) {  
        while (j > -1 && x[i] != x[j])  
            j = mpNext[j];  
        mpNext[++i] = ++j;  
    }  
}
```



# MP 알고리즘 분석

```
void preMp(char *x, int m, int mpNext[]) {
    int i, j;

    i = 0;
    j = mpNext[0] = -1;
    while (i < m) {
        while (j > -1 && x[i] != x[j])
            j = mpNext[j];
        mpNext[++i] = ++j;
    }
}
```

mpNext : 틀린 문자가 발견된 위치의  
앞서 일치된 문자열속의 접두사와 접미사의  
일치수를 기록한 배열

x	g	a	g	g	g	a	g	g	
mpNext	-1	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4

y	g	c	g	g	g	a	g	g
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

x	g	a	g	g	g	a	g	g
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

y	g	a	g	g	g	c	g	g
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

x	g	a	g	g	g	a	g	g
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

y	g	a	g	g	g	a	g	c
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

x	g	a	g	g	g	a	g	g
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

y	g	a	g	g	g	a	g	g	g
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

x	g	a	g	g	g	a	g	g	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

# MP 알고리즘 분석

```
void preMp(char *x, int m, int mpNext[]) {
    int i, j;

    i = 0;
    j = mpNext[0] = -1;
    while (i < m) {
        while (j > -1 && x[i] != x[j])
            j = mpNext[j];
        mpNext[++i] = ++j;
    }
}
```

mpNext : 틀린 문자가 발견된 위치의  
앞서 일치된 문자열속의 접두사와 접미사의  
일치수를 기록한 배열

x	g	a	g	g	g	a	g	g	
mpNext	-1	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4

y	g	a	g	g	g	c	g	g
x	g	a	g	g	g	a	g	g

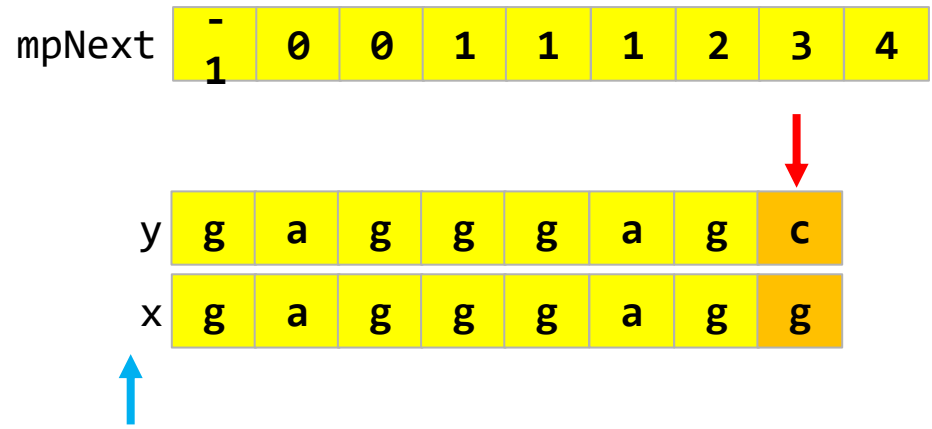
shift = i - mpNext[i]

# MP 알고리즘 분석

```
void MP(char *x, int m, char *y, int n) {
    int i, j, mpNext[XSIZE];

    /* Preprocessing */
    preMp(x, m, mpNext);

    /* Searching */
    i = j = 0;
    while (j < n) {
        while (i > -1 && x[i] != y[j])
            i = mpNext[i];
        i++;
        j++;
        if (i >= m) {
            OUTPUT(j - i);
            i = mpNext[i];
        }
    }
}
```



shift = i - mpNext[i]

# KMP 알고리즘 분석

```
void preKmp(char *x, int m, int kmpNext[]) {
    int i, j;

    i = 0;
    j = kmpNext[0] = -1;
    while (i < m) {
        while (j > -1 && x[i] != x[j])
            j = kmpNext[j];
        i++;
        j++;
        if (x[i] == x[j])
            kmpNext[i] = kmpNext[j];
        else
            kmpNext[i] = j;
    }
}
```

x	g	a	g	g	g	a	g	g	
	-1	0	-1	1	1	0	-1	1	4
	-1	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4

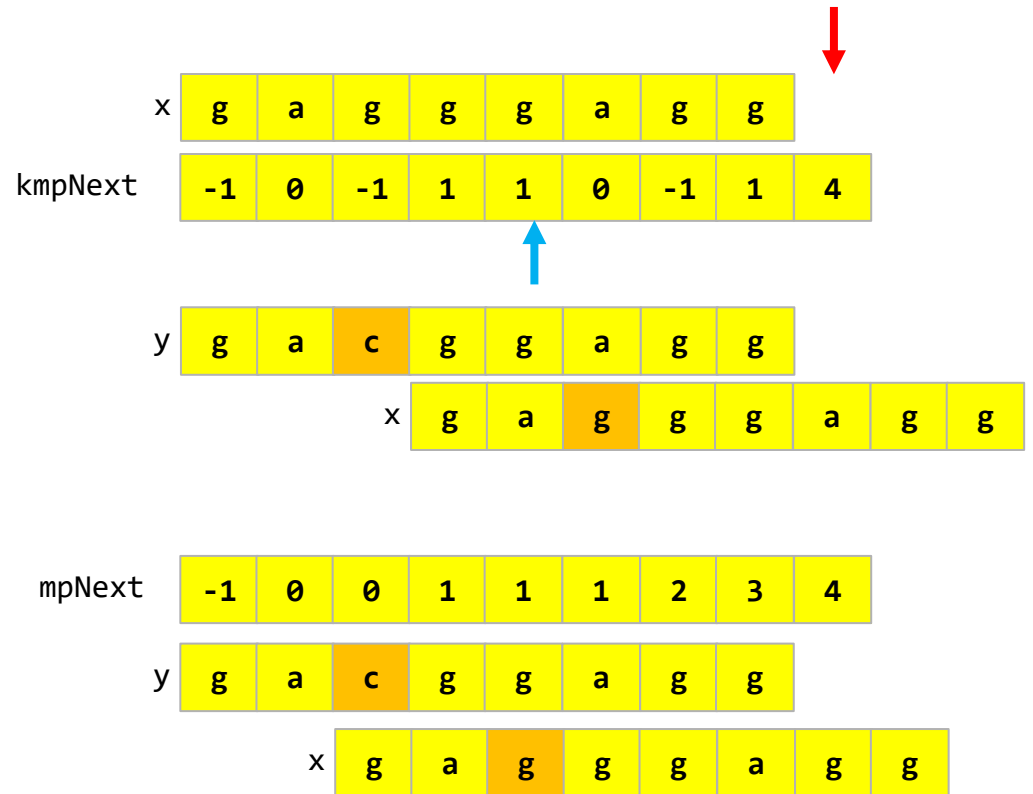
Diagram illustrating the KMP algorithm's preprocessing step for the string "gagggagg". The string is shown in a yellow box. Below it, the `kmpNext` array is calculated, showing the longest proper prefix which is also a suffix for each substring. A red arrow points to the end of the string, and a gray arrow points to the value 1 in the `kmpNext` array at index 5.

# KMP 알고리즘 분석

```
void preKmp(char *x, int m, int kmpNext[]) {
    int i, j;

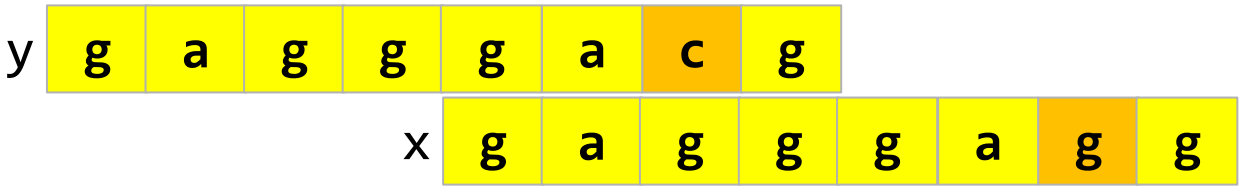
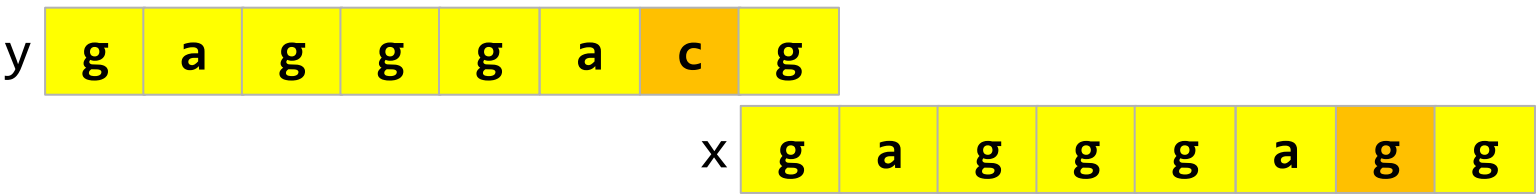
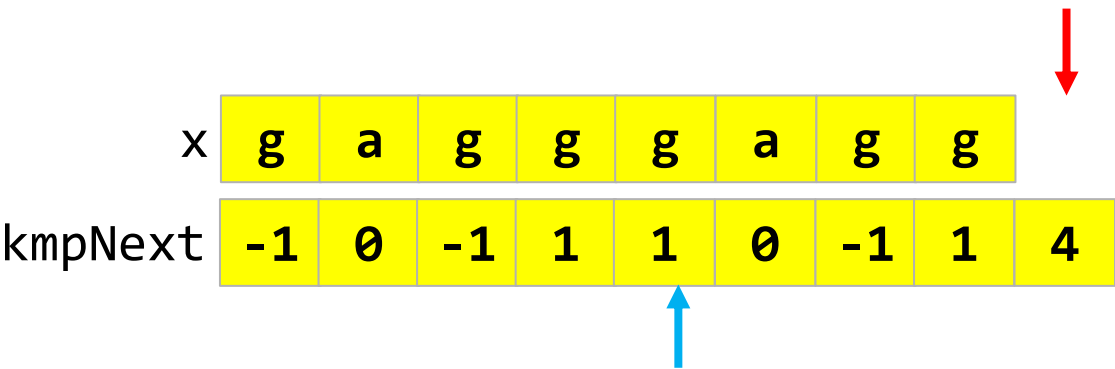
    i = 0;
    j = kmpNext[0] = -1;
    while (i < m) {
        while (j > -1 && x[i] != x[j])
            j = kmpNext[j];
        i++;
        j++;
        if (x[i] == x[j])
            kmpNext[i] = kmpNext[j];
        else
            kmpNext[i] = j;
    }
}
```

shift = i - kmpNext[i];



# KMP 알고리즘 분석

```
shift = i - kmpNext[i];
```

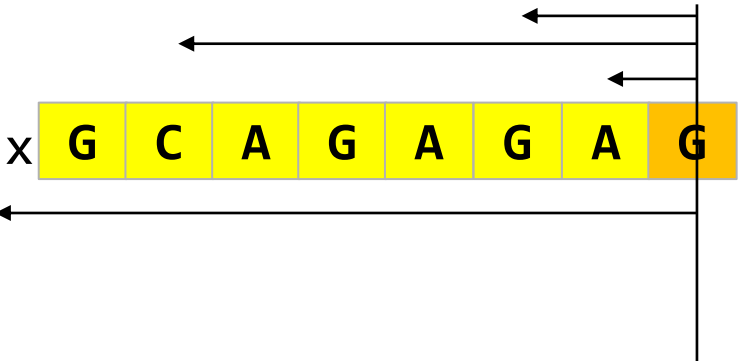




# BM 알고리즘 분석

c	A	C	G	T
bmBc[i]	1	6	2	8

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
x[i]	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
suff[i]	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	8
bmGs[i]	7	7	7	2	7	4	7	1



y	G	C	A	T	C	G	C	A
x	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G

Shift by: 1 ( $bmGs[7] = bmBc[A] - 8 + 8$ )

y	G	C	A	T	C	G	C	C
x	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G

Shift by: 1 ( $bmGs[7] = bmBc[C] - 8 + 8$ )

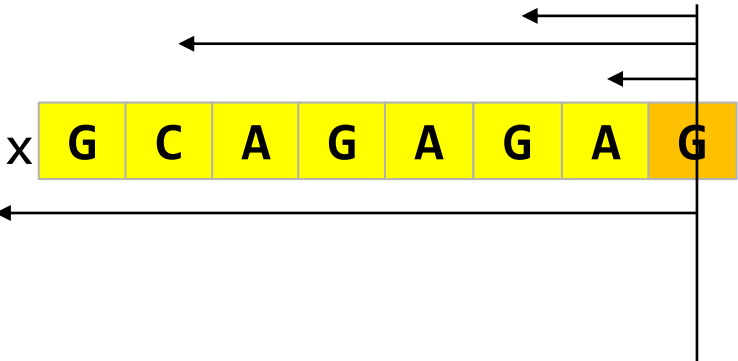
y	G	C	A	T	C	G	A	G
x	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G

Shift by: 1 ( $bmGs[7] = bmBc[C] - 8 + 5$ )

# BM 알고리즘 분석

c	A	C	G	T
bmBc[i]	1	6	2	8

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
x[i]	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
suff[i]	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	8
bmGs[i]	7	7	7	2	7	4	7	1



y	G	C	A	T	C	G	C	A
x	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G

Shift by: 1 ( $bmGs[7] = bmBc[A] - 8 + 8$ )

y	G	C	A	T	C	A	A	G
x	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G

Shift by: 1 ( $bmGs[7] = bmBc[A] - 8 + 6$ )

# BM 알고리즘 분석

c	A	C	G	T
bmBc[i]	1	6	2	8

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
x[i]	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
suff[i]	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	8
bmGs[i]	7	7	7	2	7	4	7	1

y	G	C	A	T	C	A	A	G
x	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G

Shift by: 1    *bmGs*[5]

# BM 알고리즘 분석

G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

# BM 알고리즘 분석

c	A	C	G	T
bmBc[i]	1	6	2	8

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
x[i]	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
suff[i]	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	8
bmGs[i]	7	7	7	2	7	4	7	1

y	G	C	A	T	C	C	A	G
x	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G

Shift by: 4      $\max( bmGs[5], bmBc[C]-8+6 )$

y	G	C	A	T	C	G	A	G
x	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G

Shift by: 4      $\max( bmGs[5], bmBc[G]-8+6 )$

y	G	C	A	T	C	T	A	G
x	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G

Shift by: 6      $\max( bmGs[5], bmBc[T]-8+6 )$